

Geel 2000 Language School English Department

Connect plus First Term Primary Four



Name:	• • • •
Class:	• • • • • •

Unit (1) What can I do? Lesson (1/2)

New vocabulary:

- 1-Digestive system: The organs in your body involved with the digestion of food.
- **2-Chew (v):** to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed.
- 3-Swallow(v): to cause food, drink, pills, etc. to move from your mouth into your stomach.
- 4-Skeleton (n): the frame of bones supporting a human.
- 5-Bones (n): any of the hard parts inside a human or animal that make up its frame.
- 6-Muscles (n): one of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.
- 7-Respiratory system (n): the organs that make it possible for you to breathe.
- **8-Lungs (n):** two organs in the chest with which people and some animals breathe.
- 9-Blood (n): the red liquid that is sent around the body by the heart.
- 10-Heart (n): the organ in your chest that sends the blood around your body.
- 11-Sight (n): the ability to see.
- 12-Eyes (n): organs in your face, which you use to see with.
- 13-Taste (v): the ability of a person or animal to recognize different flavors.

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- 14-Tongue (n): the large, soft piece of flesh in the mouth that you can move, and is used for tasting, speaking.
- 15-Touch (v): to put your hand or another part of your body lightly onto and off something or someone.
- 16-Skin (n): the natural outer layer that covers a person or an animal.
- 17-Smell (n): to have a particular quality that others can notice with their noses.
- 18-Nose (n): the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, through which you breathe and smell.
- 19-Savory (adj): food that is salty or spicy and not sweet in taste.
- 20-Combinations (v): the mixture you get when two or more things are combined.

1-Choose the correct answer: 2029

- 1- We use our (respiratory system digestive system bones) when we eat and drink.
- 2- The food we eat goes to our (lungs stomach + heart).
- 3- Our (skeleton muscles heart) is made up of all the bones in our body.
- 4- (Lunges Muscles Stomach) are attached to our bones.
- 5- Muscles lift and turn (bones teeth lungs) to make us move.
- 6- We use our (digestive system respiratory system stomach) when we breath.
- 7- The air we breath goes to our (lungs stomach-muscles).
- 8- In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the (blood bones stomach).

9- Our (skeleton - stomach - hearts) pumps blood around our body. 10- Our skeleton is made up of all the (muscles - bones - blood) in our body. 11- We use our eyes to (hear - see - touch). 12- We (taste - smell - feel) with our tongue. 13- We can feel with our (nose - ear - skin). 14- We use our ears to (touch - see - hear). 15- We (smell - feel - taste) with our nose. 16- We use our (nose - heart - eyes) to see. 17- We can (see - touch - eat) with our skin. 18- We can use our (ears - skin - nose) to hear. 19- We use our (tongue - nose - ears) to taste. 20- We can smell with our (eyes - nose - skin). 2)Rearrange: 1- use - We - when - digestive system - our - we - eat. 2- swallow - We - food 3- in it - special liquid - The - stomach - has. 4- respiratory system - When - use - do - the - we?

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5- take - food - energy - from - We . 6- heart - Our - blood - the - pumps. 7-goes - food - to - The - stomach - our. 8- The skeleton - organs - our - protect. 9- attached - Muscles - to - are - our - bones. 10- help - to - us - Muscles - move. 11- eyes - our - **We** - use - to - see. GPS 12- We - with - tongue - our - taste. 13- can - We - with - feel - our - skin. 14- can't - people - **Deaf** - hear. 15- people - see - can't - Blind.

3) complete:

(nose - heart - body - lungs)

Lesson (3)

2024

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي

Present simple: We use the **present simple tense** to express:

Regular actions

(Habits

&

facts)

Affirmative:

Form: The first form of the verbs (infinitive)

I, We, You,

(verb with no changes)

They, plural nouns

- e.g. I drink orange juice every day.
 - We often play football.

He, She, It,

(verb + s, es, ies

singular nouns

e.g. He stud<u>ies</u> every day.

Sam walks to school.

My mother cooks dinner.

Negative form:

- e.g. He doesn't play the piano.
- e.g. They don't watch TV at school.

Yes Or No Question:

To form a question with the Present Simple we put Do or Does at the beginning of the question

- + subject +main verb (inf.)+the rest of the sentence?
- e.g. Do you work at the weekends? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- e.g. <u>Does</u> Sam <u>listen</u> to music every Sunday? Yes, he does. /No, he doesn't.

<u>Key words</u>: (adverbs of frequency: usually - always - often - sometimes - never/once - twice -on Fridays - every day/ night /week/month/year).

<u>The adverbs of frequency</u> are placed <u>after</u> verb to be and <u>before</u> the main verb.

e.g: Mona is always late. -She often eats breakfast at 7 o'clock.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Sam (drinks drink drinking) milk every night.
- 2- They never (get gets up get up) early.

- 3- I (doesn't didn't don't) get up early every day.
- 4-I (play played-plays) tennis twice a week.
- 5-She (often visits visits often visit) her aunt.
- 6- He (working works work) in a fire station.
- 7- She (talking talked talks) to her friend every day.
- 8- What (do does did) Sara do on the weekends?
- 9- She doesn't (eat eats eating) breakfast at home.
- 10- He (go goes going) to the club every day.
- 11- Ahmed doesn't (go went goes) shopping on Thursday.
- 12-My mum always (listens listen is listening) to the news in the morning.
- 13- You (study studies are studying) English every day.
- 14-I usually (ride rides am riding) my bike to the park.
- 15- He (don't isn't doesn't) go to school on foot

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تطبيق التعلم التفاعلى

Lesson (4)

<u>Parasports</u>

New vocabulary:

- 1-Paralympic games (n): an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities.
- 2-Parasports (n): is an important area in sports.
- 3-Champion (n): the winner
- **4-Dedication (n):** the large amount of time and effort that someone spends on something.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The (Paralympic game champion parasports) is an international competition for athletes with disabilities.
- 2- The (player gamer champion) is the winner.
- 3- (Champion Parasports Dedication) is an important area in sports.
- 4- Olympic athlete takes years of (dedication champion play).

2) Rearrange:

- 1- for athletes with disabilities-<u>The Paralympic</u> -is -competition an international
- 2- important area sports is in Parasports an .

3- is -Aya Ayman - a swimming - champion.
4- has - gold - She - won - medal.
5- runner - is - a - Mostafa Fathala.
6- He - national - the - joined - team.
7- has - won - He - medals - many.
8 athlete - Paralympic or Olympic - takes years - of dedication.
9- from all over - People - can take part - the world - in - the Paralympics.
10- need to work - to - You - take part- in - parasports.
تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي 3) complete:
(Parasports - athletes - disabilities)
The Paralympic Games is an international competition for withLike the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a different country each timeis an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

Lesson (5 6)

Write a paragraph of FIVE(5) sentences on:
Unhealthy habits.
Test on Unit 1
A-Listening(8m)
1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)
1. Where do the monkeys live? a) trees b) den 2. What do monkeys like to eat? a) fish b) banana 3. What is a group of monkey called? a) bunch b) pride c) troop 4. Monkeys have long
B)Reading(11m)
3-Supply the missing text:(3m)
(Parasports - athletes - disabilities)
The Paralympic Games is an international competition for with Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a
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different country each time	zis an	important area	in sports, and
Egypt has many athletes wh	o take part in these	competitions.	

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat for the first sandwich. He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of America's favorite foods. In the United States, there is a sandwich shop in every town and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store. You can make a sandwich at home, too.

A) Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-John Montagu used bread and (cheese-turkey-meat-chicken) for the first sandwich.
- 2-He liked to eat a sandwich and play (cards-tennis-basketball-football)

B) Answer the following questions: - 2024

1- When did John Montagu invent the sandwich?

2- Where can you find a sandwich shop?

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C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

- 1- You (study studies are studying) English every day.
- 2-I usually (ride rides am riding) my bike to the park.
- 3- We can feel with our (nose ear skin).
- 4- We use our ears to (touch see hear).

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)					
4- respiratory system- we - When - do - use - the?					
5- take - food - energy - from - We .					
8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about habit:					

Listening test unit 1:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

Monkeys love to play around. Monkeys live on trees. They have long tails. They love to eat bananas. A group of monkeys is called troop.

2-Listen and complete:

Elizabeth really enjoys eating fruit. Now she just picked some fresh grapes to eat. Grapes grow in her backyard on grape vines. The vines are twenty years old, and every year they produce a large crop of grapes. She usually prefers green grapes to red grapes. She believes that green grapes usually taste much sweeter than red grapes. Elizabeth also likes to eat her green grapes, because they have no seeds inside. She plans to share her grapes with her grandmother.

Unit (2)

<u>Vertebrates</u>

Lesson (1)

New vocabulary:

- 1) vertebrates (n): an animal with a backbone, for example a mammal, a bird, or a fish.
- 2) mammal (n): an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby. Humans, dogs, and cows are all mammals.
- 3) reptiles (n): a type of cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates.
- 4) cold-blooded (n): having cold blood
 The body temperature is not regulated to the environment
- 5) warm-blooded (n): having warm blood
 The body temperature is independent of the surroundings.
- 6) amphibians (n): can live on land and on water.
- 7) gills (n): one of the organs behind the head of a fish that allows it to breathe.

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- 8) fins (n): thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.
- 9) bats (n): a small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night
- 10) scales (n): flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc.
- 11) moist (adj): slightly wet, especially in a good way.

12) beaks (n): the hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth.

1)Choose the correct answer :

- 1. There are (four two five) different types of vertebrates.
- 2. (Mammals Reptiles Amphibians) are warm-blooded.
- 3. Most of mammals give (eggs birth scales) to their babies.
- 4. Mammals feed their babies with (meat plants milk)
- 5- (Amphibians Mammals Reptiles) need water or a moist habitat to survive.
- 6. Humans are (reptiles amphibians mammals).
- 7- (Whales Bats Seals) are the only mammal that can fly.
- 8. Fish take in oxygen through their (scales gills lungs).
- 9. A small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night is the (bat-scales-cat).
- 10. Flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc. are the (gills-scales- lungs).
- 11. (Moist Water Fish)is something slightly wet, especially in a good way.
- 12.(Lungs Fins Gills) are the thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.
- 13. The hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth is the(lungs fins beak)

2)Rearrange:

1 - four - are - There - different - types - vertebrates - of.

2- take in - **Fish** - oxygen - through - their - gills.

3- are - warm-blooded - Mammals.

4-the mammals - of - Most - give - birth - their - to - babies.

5- feed - their - Mammals - babies - milk.

6- need - Amphibians - water - survive - to.

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7- are - mammals - Humans.

8- Bats - are - the only - mammal - can - that - fly

3) complete:

(Long - Land - mammal)

Lesson (2) Language

comparative form:

- -We use the comparative to compare between two things, persons, animals, or places.
- -Form: (Adj + er + than)

EX: The camel is slower than the horse.

<u>Note:</u> when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

EX: big - bigger fat - fatter

Superlative form:

- We use the superlative to compare between more than two.
- Form: (the + Adj + est)

EX: The elephant is the biggest animal.

<u>-Note:</u> when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

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1) Choose the correct answer :

1) The African elephant is than the Asian elephant.

2) Ants are than humans.

3) The animal in the world is a mammal.

(biggest - as big - bigger)

4) This tiny chameleon is the reptile.

(smaller - smallest - small)

5) Ostriches are faster leopards.

(the - as - than)

6) Ramy is than Nabil.

(tall-taller-tallest)

7) The whale shark isbiggest fish in the world.

(the - as - than)

8) Horses are than camels.

(faster - as fast - fastest)

9) My marks are the

(better - as good - best التعلم التكام التعلم التعلم التعلم التكام

10) Hana is than Rania.

(as kind - kinder - kindest)

11) Hassan is than Mohamed.

(fatter - fattest - fat)

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12) My car is car.

(fastest -the fastest - the faster)

13) The tiny chameleon is than the frog.

(big — bigger — biggest)

14) The bus isthan the car.

(large — larger — largest)

15) Hagar is the girl in the family.

(young — younger — youngest)

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2024

Lesson (3)

Adjective and Adverbs

تطبورال التفاعلي Slow

Quick - quickly

Sad - sadly

Careful - carefully

Quiet - quietly

Easy - easily

Happy - happily

Fast - fast

Good - well

Usage: the adjective describe a noun and precedes it whereas the adverb describes a verb and follows it.

Ex: Ahmed is a quick boy.

- Ahmed runs quickly.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- " I don't know what to write for my project! " said Sami (sad happy sadly).
- 2- Can I look on the internet (quick quickly slow) to find out information?
- 3- She is a (good well badly) swimmer. D 🤇
- 4- She can swim very (bad good well). تطبیق التعلم
- 5- The tortoise is a (slow slowly quickly) animal.
- 6- The tortoise moves (quick slow slowly).
- 7- Dragonflies can fly very (quick slow fast).
- 8- Dragonflies are (slowly fast quickly)

- 9- Arwa always speaks (quite quietly loud).
- 10- Arwa is a (loudly quite quietly) girl.
- 11- He is (carefully care careful) driver.
- 12- Salah runs (quick quickly fast).
- 13- It was an (easy easily hardly) question.
- 14- He plays very (good well bad).
- 15- The bird is (quite quietly sadly).

Lesson (4) Reading

Scientists think that there are nearly 400.000 different types of plants. Most of these have flowers, which come in many different colors. The bright flowers attract insects, which carry pollen from one flower to another flower. This helps the flowers to reproduce. Primary colors are red. yellow and blue. We can't make these colors by mixing other colors. We make secondary colors by mixing the three primary colors in different amounts. We can make green, orange, purple, and all the shades in between. For example, we can mix red and yellow to make orange. The secondary colors can be made by mixing primary colors which are

nearest to them on the color wheel. Adding black to a color makes it darker, and adding white makes it lighter. - Read and answer: 1- what color do you need to make purple? 2- what color do you need to make orange? 3- How do you make green darker? Lesson (5\6) Write a paragraph 2024 Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your pet. *************************

Test on Unit 2

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1-Kake's class is on	a school	
a- train	b. trip	c. bus
2-The school trip is	s to the	
a. forest	b. zoo	c. museum
3-The volcano is a	mountain.	
a. water	b. fire	c. ice
4-Jake has got	hair.	
a. Brown	b. red	c. yellow

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

- 2-He made cartoons and films for
- 3-He made cartoons such as
- 4-He built

B)Reading(11m)

3-Supply the missing text:(3m)

(Long - Land - mammal)

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Mr. Adham is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best restaurant in Alexandria. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People who eat his food say, "His food is the best in Alexandria" He wants to open his own restaurant. It will be clean and the prices will be good, too.

A) Choose the correct answer: -

- 1- Mr. Adham is good at (swimming cooking- playing- diving)
- 2- The prices at the new restaurant will be (delicious clean-good-free)

B) Answer the questions below: -

3-	what c	io peopi	ie say abo	ut Mi	r. Adı	nams	1000	d?		

4- What does Mr. Adham want to do? 2024

.....

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

- 1- She is a (good well badly) swimmer.
- 2- She can swim very (bad good well).
- 3- This tiny chameleon is the (smaller smallest small) reptile.
- 4. Mammals feed their babies (meat plants milk).

7- Rearrange the following sentences: (2m)				
5- feed - their - Mammals - babies - milk.				
6- need - Amphibians - water - survive - to .				
8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about: (5m) "How can we make secondary colours"				
2024				

Listening script of test unit 2:

1-I am Jake. I am very excited. My class is on a school trip to the forest. We can hike in the forest and climb in the trees. We can see a volcano too! A volcano is a fire mountain and hot rock can come out of it. We are careful and we stay far away from it. We take a photo in front of the volcano. Can you see me? I have yellow hair and am sitting on a rock.

2-Walt Disney was born in 1901. He is an American artist and a film maker. He is best known for his cartoons and films for children, (Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck). He also made cartoon films such as Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Pinocchio and Bambi. One day, Waist Disney had a dream. It was a dream about a place where children and parents could have fun together. He built Disneyland where children can see all the cartoon characters.

Unit 3

<u>Lesson 1&2</u>

New vocabulary: -

<u>L 1</u>

- 1- Community: the people who live in an area
- 2- Mixture: a combination of two or more different things, people and qualities.
- 3- Citizenship: the legal right to be citizen of particular country.
- 4- Neighborhood: is the street, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.

<u>L 2</u>

- 5- Separate: not together, or not joined to something else.
- 6- Unite: if people, groups, or countries unite, they join together, often to work together to achieve particular goals.
- 7- Dynasties: a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.
- 8- Sail: to sail is to move across the surface of a sea, lake, river, etc.

1	- Choose the c	orrect answers:	تطيية. التعا	
1-	is a g	group of people who	تطبيق التعا live together in the s	ame area and
:	share activities an	id ideas.	-	
	a)Community	b)Citizenship	c)Neighborhood	d)Dynasties
2-		e streets, houses, s b)Citizenship	hops, and school close c)Neighborhood	•
3-	is beł	naving in a way that	helps your society.	
	a)Community	b)Citizenship	c)Neighborhood	d)Dynasties

•		people, places, activ c)separate	
		or not joined to some c)Dynasties	_
,	ŕ	•	
6 long period of tir	•	members rule a cour	itry or region for a
a)Separate	b)Unite	c)Dynasties	d)Sail
7- Egypt controlled	the Nile as far as	boats could	on it.
a)stop	b)sail	c)fly	d)move
			ogether, often to work
	eve a par <mark>ticula</mark> r go	2027	
a)Separate	b)Unite	c)Dynasties	d)Sail
2 - Complete the	e text from the	given words:	
	(community - area	- and - neighborho	ood)
A	group of people community is more	e than your house,	rogether in the same family, or your ritiesideas.
3-Rearrange the	following sente	ences:	
1- community - a gro			

2- includes - $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ - community - my family - and my school - ,my friends. 3- am - always - $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ - polite - helpful - and - at school. 4- means - Citizenship - work hard - to - with other people . 5- the streets - ,shops - , houses - and school - Neighborhood - means - close to where you live. 6- is - Egypt - a country - with a very long - interesting history - and. 7-started - near - People - to live - the Nile. 8- At first - two - there - are - separated areas. 9- <u>Upper Egypt</u> - in - was - the South التعلم. 10 - Lower Egypt - in - was - the - north.

Grammar lesson 1,2

<u>L1.</u> "Possessive pronouns"

A possessive pronoun is a pronoun such as "mine", "yours", or "theirs" which is used to refer to the things of a particular kind that belongs to someone. As in "Can I borrow your ben? I've lost <u>mine</u>.



1-Choose the correct answers:-

1- This is my pen	. It is	•••••	
a)yours	b)mine	c)theirs	d)ours

2- This is our school. It is c)his d)ours a)yours b)mine 3- That is your bag. It is c)theirs a)yours b)mine d)his 4- Those are Salma's books. They are..... a)yours b)hers c)his d)theirs 5- Those are Ahmed's shoes. They are..... d)hers a)yours b)theirs c)his 6- That is your car. It is a)yours c)his d)mine b)theirs 7- This is my neighborhood. It is 202c)theirs d)ours a)yours b)mine 8- This is our project. It is a)yours b)ours d)his 9- This is Sara's copybook. It is التمام ال a)yours b)ours c)hers d)his 10- These are Amr's cars. It is d)her a)yours b)ours c)his 11- That is my mother's kitchen. It is a)yours b)her c)theirs d)his

12- This is my	cousins' house. It	is			
a)yours		c)theirs	s)mine		
13- That is you	r bike. It is				
a)yours		c)theirs	d)mine		
·					
_		ighborhood. It is			
a)mine	b)theirs	c)yours	d)hers		
15- They're our	r friend. They are	2			
a)mine	•	c)theirs	d)hers		
	*****	******	*****		
		L2	20		
	7	he past simple te	ense		
Affirmative (2024			
<u>Affirmative: (</u>		10			
<u>In the regula</u>	<u>r verbs, we mus</u>	<u>t put(-ed</u> / -d/-	- ied) <u>at the e</u>	end of the	
verb.					
e.g. I <i>clean<u>ed</u> the house yesterday.</i>					
She wash <u>ed</u> the dishes last night! تطبيق التعلم					
As For the i	rregular verbs, tl	ney don't follow th	nat rule. The f	orm of the verb	
is complet	ely changed				
Examples: ea	at - ate	drink - drank	cut - cut	stand - stood	
can – coul	d				
Keywords :-					
(vesterday- l	ast week/vear/m	onth/night- in the	nast-one day/	hour/	
•	ago – in October	_	F.3.5. 5110 day/	,	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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The Negative Form:

We use the **Negative of Past Simple tense** to say that an action didn't happen. We use <u>didn't</u> + (Inf.) (verb without adding anything).

- e.g. He didn't play the piano yesterday.
- e.g. They didn't watch TV last night.

Questions:

To form Yes /No question in the Past Simple Tense We put Did at the beginning of the question + subject + main verb (infinitive) + the rest of the sentence?

- e.g. <u>Did</u> you <u>work</u> yesterday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't
- e.g. <u>Did</u> Peter <u>listen</u> to music last night? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

We give short answers with Yes or No. +the subject + did or didn't

Wh- questions:

To form Wh- questions using the past simple tense:

We start with the <u>question word</u> + <u>did</u> + subject + <u>main verb</u> + <u>the rest</u> of the <u>sentence?</u>

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- e.g. What did you do yesterday?
- e.g. Where did you go last night?

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- Not	everyone in ancient	Egypt	to re	ad	and write.
N 1	1.31		NI.		15.1

a)learn

b)learns

c)learned

d)learning

2-she play the piano? Yes, she did.

a)Has

b)Does

c)Did

d)Do

3- Sheto the zoo yesterday.

a)go

b)going

c)goes

d)went

4- Peopleto live near the Nile in 7000 BCE.

a)starting

b)starts

c)started

d)start

5- Youhappy yesterday.

a)was

b)is

c)are

d)were

6- She her homework yesterday .

a)do

b)did

c)does

d)is

7- He......his car three days ago.

a)wash

b)washes c)washed d)washing

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي 8- They.....a new house last month.

a)bought

b)buy c)buying d)buys

9- Welly.....to buy a new jacket last week.

a)want

b)wanted

c)wants

d)wanting

10- My brothers.....a lot of fast food three days ago.

a)ate

b)eat

c)eating

d)eats

11- Nada didn't a)catching		•	d)catches	
12	Adam watch too	much T.V last nigh	t?	
a)Do	b)Does	c)Is	d)Did	
13- Muma)drive		ast yesterday. c)drives	d)driving	
14- I didn't	to school	yesterday because	I was tired.	
a)came	b)coming	c)come	d)comes	
15- Did youa)have	a big birtl b)has	nday cake last year c)had	d)having	

New vocabulary:

- 1-Countryside: means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.
- **2-Capital city:** the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative center of a country or region.
- **3-Scuba diving:** is the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing.

<u>L4.</u>

- 4-Folk music: traditional music from a particular country, region, or community.
- 5-String instrument: such as violins, oud, guitar, rebaba and qanun.

6-Wind instrument: such as oboe, ney and shabbaba. 7-Saidi music: this is a type of music uses string instruments and wind instruments. 8-Nubian music: clapping and drumming are important part of this type of music. 9-Bedouin music: are the shabbaba and the rebaba. It also includes singing. 1) Choose the correct answers: 1- There are 27.....in Egypt today. b)villages c)governorates d)streets a)cities 2- is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air. a) Tennis b) Scuba diving c) Football d) Jumping 3- means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree. c)Country side d)Village a)City b)Capital city **GPS** b)capital city c)city d)country a)village 5- Folk musician from Upper Egypt play.....music. a)Saidi b)modern c)Pop d)old 6- Theis a string instrument. a)violin b) ney c) shabbaba d)oboe

7 Thomahaha	ia nonulan in	100	raio.	
7- The rebaba i	is popular in	mı	ISIC.	
a)modern	b)Bedouin	c)Rock	d)Pop	
0 The souling				
8- The oud is a				
a)wind instrument b)strin			nstrument	
9-The	is a wind	instrument.		
a)shabbaba	b)guitar	c)violin	d)violin	
	****	****	****	
2) Read and co	mplete the tex	ct from the wo	ords from the box:	
	•	olins - Saidi -		
Egypt has lots	of traditional	folk music. The	ner <mark>e are</mark> different st	yles from
different parts	of the country	. Folk music f	<mark>rom U</mark> pper Egypt play	/
• •			nents such as	
wind instrument part.	such as the	GPS	ingdrumming	is also a key
		اتعلم التفاء		
3) <u>Rearrange</u> t	he following se	ntences:		
1- are - 27 - <u>Th</u>	nere - in - gover	rnorate – Egypt	– today.	
2- has - Egypt -	- traditional – lo	ots of - music -	folk.	
3- are - <u>There</u>	- different styl	es - from diffe	erent parts - of the co	untry.
	•••••	26		

4- play - <u>Upper Egypt</u> - music - Saidi.
5- popular - <u>The most</u> - instrument - in Bedouin music - the shabbaba- is.
6- music - <u>Nubian</u> - is - popular - now - all over the Egypt.
7- was - <u>Music</u> - in - important - ancient Egypt.
8- put - <u>Ancient Egyptians</u> - into - instruments - pyramids.
9- <u>Singing</u> - drumming - and - also - is - a key part.
10- Aswan - live - <u>I</u> - in - governorate.

تطبيق التعلم التفاعا <u>Lessons **5**&6.</u>

<u>Writing</u>

• When you write a description, use a mixture of <u>adjectives</u> and <u>adverbs</u> to make your writing more interesting.

The difference between adjectives & adverbs

An adjective is a part of speech that modifies a noun or pronoun. Adjectives usually tell what kind or how many nouns or pronouns.

An adverb is a part of speech that modifies another adverb, a verb, or an adjective. It is often recognized by the suffix -ly at the end of it.

Adjectives:	Adverbs: •
Good	Well
Clear	Clearly
Real	Mostly
Late	Lately
Hard	Hardly
Easy	Easily
Quick	Quickly
Slow	Slowly
Hope	Hopefully
Careful	Carefully
Bright	Brightly
Sharp	Sharply

How to write a paragraph with steps:

- 1- Topic sentences "Introduction": It is the first sentence or sentences of a paragraph. It explains the main idea of the paragraph. It should be developed with facts, definitions, and details.
- 2- Last sentence "Conclusion": It usually presents a summary of a topic in other words.

yo	u like.	Use ac	djectives	and adv	erbs to	make yo	ur text ii		struments . Remember cts.	•
									• • • • • • • • • • • •	
									• • • • • • • • • • • •	
• • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
• • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Sample test on unit 3.

A)Listening(8m)

1 - Listen and circle the	correct answers	s from a, b, c, or d:(4m)			
1- Egypt is a country with a	very and	l interesting history.			
a)long	b)short	b)small			
2- People started to live	the Nile.				
a)far	b)near	b)between			
3- Lower Egypt was in the .	······································				
a)south	b)west	c)north			
4- Upper Egypt was in the .					
a)south	b)north	c)east			
4.4.4.4.					
	****	*****			
2- <u>Listen and complete</u> :					
1-I'm					
2-I live in the	Governorate.				
3-It has a beach which is ov	verKn	n.			
4-It is a popular place to vis	sit for scuba diving o	and			
	B)Reading(1)	<u>1m)</u>			
3 - Read and complete	the text from t	he box:(3m)			
(port - capital - Governorate)					
I'm Hamza. I live in the Alexandria					

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions: (4m)

Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows through the deserts of Africa. In about 3100 BCE, one pharaoh joined these two parts to unite the country of Egypt. Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could sail on it, so it became very **powerful**.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:							
1- The underline word powerful means							
a)fast	b)strong	c)well	d)hard				
2- The general	idea of the text is ab	out	m.)				
a)the Nile	b)boats	c)Africa	d)Egypt				
B. <u>Answer the</u>	<u>following questions:</u>						
2 14/1	5 10						
3- Where was L	lower Egypt?	2024					
4- Why is the N	Nile important to Egyp	nt2					
1 With 15 The 1	The important to Egyp	C D C					
		GP5					
	******	*****	*****				
)Writing (11n	n)				
6-Chanse the	- connect answen from	a b c on d:					
6-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)							
1-This is my pen.	It is						
a)yours	b)mine	c)theirs	d)ours				
·							
	is the activity of swi	mming under wa [.]	ter with a containers of air.				
a)Tennis	b)Scuba diving	c)Football	d)Jumping				

	dam watch too mud	•		- 1
a)Do	b)Does	c)Is	d)D	old
4- A community i a)mixture	s aot b)same			es and ideas. d)different
7-Rearrange	the following se	<u>entences:(21</u>	<u>m)</u>	
1- community - c	group - <u>A</u> - is - pe	eople - of		
2-At first - two	o – there – are – se	enarated - area	าร	
	******	*****	*****	****
8-Write a par	agraph of FIVE se	entences abou	it "My co	ommunity"
	(fam <mark>ily -</mark> fr	riends - schoo	ol - neight	oorhood).
		2024		
		GPS		
***	******** عاملی	*********** ، التعلم التذ	****** تطبيق	****
	<u>Sc</u>	ript of listening		
the Nile about 9,00	00 years ago, in 7000	O BCE.		People started to live near north, where the Nile joins
the sea. Upper Egy	pt was in the south,	where the Nile	flows thro	ough the deserts of Africa.
	I live in the Red Sec			each which is over 1,000

Unit 4

Lesson 1&2

<u>L1.</u>

New vocabulary:

- 1-Metropolitan: belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.
- 2-Densely populated: With a lot of people "Highly populated."
- 3-Inhabitants: a person or animal that lives in a particular place.
- **4-Congestion:** a situation in which a place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.
- **5-Pedestrian:** someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.
- 6-Sparsely populated: With less people.
- 7-Village: a very small town in the countryside.
- 8-Traditional: based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories.
- 9-Isolated: is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to.
- 10-Services: a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.
- 11-Rural: relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.
- 12-Urban: relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

1) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

- 1-is relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.
 - a)Pedestrian b)Rural c)Urban d)Services

		is a long way fr b)Urban	•		ervices	
		is relating to t. b)Rural		•	•	
		means places lated b)Spa	•	•	ral d)Urban	
		means places (lated b)Spar			ighly populated." ral d)Urban	
	ts are availal	·	de a motorw	vay where p	etrol, food, drin	ks and
a)S	ervices	b)Isolated	c)Ur	ban d)Rural	
	is ng and riding.		s walking, e	specially in	a town or city, in	nstead of
a)Po	edestrian	b)Isolated	c)Ur	rban	d)Rural	
8		is belonging to	علم التفا a big city,	طبيق الت or typical o	j of big cities.	
a)N	\etropolitan	b)Pedestr	rian c)	Services	d)Village	
	fficult to mo		n which pla	ce is crowd	ed with people, s	so that it
(a)Pedestrian	b)Conge	estion	c)Urban	d)Rural	

10-Theof the city are more than 20 millions.					
a)habitats	b)habits	c)inhabitants	d)habitants		
11-The birthday co	ake is ac	elebration for anyor	ne's birthday.		
a)tradition	b)traditional	c) trade	d)traditionally		
12-In they	ou can see a lot o	f farm animals and t	fields of crops.		
a) Village	b)villa	c)city	d)town		
	*****	*****	****		
2) Read and cor	nplete the tex	t with the words	from the box:		
	(buff <mark>aloes</mark> -	vil <mark>lage – to</mark> mato <mark>es</mark>	- animals)		
•		0.000	Nile. My dad's a farmer.		
•			have sometoo. re some donkeys in my		
	amily doesn't have		e some donkeys in my		
		*****	****		
3) Rearrange the	following senten	طبيق التعلم: de s	ï		
1- family - <u>My</u> - liv	ves - home - in a	traditional.			
2- cats - <u>You</u> - see - streets - in - can.					
3- have - any brot	hers - or sisters	- <u>Do</u> - you ?			

4- Cairo - I - live - in - Greater.

5- very - to be - You - have - careful.

6- going to - I'm - tell you - about - my village.

7- are - There - more - 20 million - than - inhabitants.

8- also - It's - a very - place - traditional.

9- are - There - cars - lots of - the streets - in.

10-on the river - <u>You</u> - can see - <u>geese</u> - <u>beautiful Egyptian</u> - some.

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي

Grammar L2.

Regular & Irregular plural nouns

The difference between Regular & Irregular plural nouns:

Regular nouns become plural by the writer adding "s, es or ies" to the ending of the noun. **Irregular nouns** don't follow the same rules as regular nouns when becoming plural.

For examples:

<u>Regular</u>	<u>ırregular</u>
donkey: donkeys	tooth: teeth

potato: potatoes goose: geese

buffalo: buffaloes a sheep: sheep

brother: brothers man: men

sister: sisters woman: women

tomato: tomatoes 2024 foot: feet

baby: babies person: people

date: dates mouse: mice

cat: cats child: children

goat: goats التعلم التفاعلي fish: fish

duck: ducks policeman: policemen

<u>1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:</u>

a), (3), (1)

2- Manylike fries.

a)people b)child c)adult c)person

3- My aunt has	four	······································				
a)child	b)daught	er c)childre	en d)baby			
4- Three	are wait	ing in line.				
a)woman	b)women	n c)man	d)baby			
5- Cats like to catch						
a)mouse	b)goose	c)mice	d)duck			
6- The farmers have twelve						
a)cow	b)goat	c)sheep	d)a sheep			
7- There is only	/ one	in my dad's of	fice.			
a)men	b)women	c)woman	d)children			
8- He broke 2 .		when he fell off h	is bike.			
a)tooth	b)foot	c)teeth	d)hand			
9- How many	are	there in the park?				
a)person	b)woman	c)child	d)people			
10- Cats always	10- Cats always try to catch many					
a)mouse	b)mice	c)a sheep	d)a goose			
		في التعلم التفاعل	تطيية			
	**	*****				

<u>L 3&4</u>

<u>Grammar L3</u>

The Conjunctions

After/ Before/As soon as : To arrange sentences according to which happened first.

Although/ Even though: To show contrast between two sentences.

Every time: is an adverb that means that an action is repeated regularly.

So that : To show result.

While: To talk about an action that happened when another is going on.

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1-	Ι	am	studying	hard.	I can get high grades.	
			,			

a)although

b)so that c)after

d)before

2- I always wash my hands...... have my meal.

a)before

b)while

c)so that

d)although

3- My brother was very tired he worked hard.

a)a

b)so

c)before

d)while

4-I went to the club, I met my friends there.

a)Although b)After 2029 c)While

d)So

5- He didn't go to bed earlyhe was tired.

a)even though b)so that

c)while

d)after

6-the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.
a)Before b)After c)As soon as d)so that

7- Malak studies hardshe can get high marks.

a)even though b)so that

c)every time

d)while

8- I was writing my lesson.....the teacher was talking.

a)so that

b)after c)before

d)while

9-I look at it, I remember how much work and skill it takes to make a carpet.

a)So

b)But

c)Even though d)Every time

10-	I have lunch a)as soon as	_		
11-	I understood what a)before			can do my homework alone. d)even though
12-	They have to clear a)even though	•		they can use it. e d)after
13-	I had l	unch, I had tal	ken a shower	
	a)Before			
14-	She was sick	she wo	as studying.	
	a)while			
15	she w	as h <mark>elpful, s</mark> he	doesn't have	e any friends.
	a)So	b)Before	c)While	d)Although
		ale	ale	

GPS تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي

<u>L5&6.</u>

<u>Writing</u>

Write a paragraph of FI	VE sentences	about:		
" what do you like about your city" (use the present simple) Guiding words: (love - visit - see - meet - eat - play - go - walk - swim - hope				
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			•••••••••••	
		2029		

GPS

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي

Sample test on unit 4.

1 - <u>Listen an</u>	d choose the co	orrect answer from	a, b, c, or d:(4m)
1- You can see .	in the	street.	
a)dogs	b)cats	c)ducks	d)mice
2- You might se	e some beautiful E	gyptianon ·	the river.
a)geese	b)ducks	c)fish	d)dolphin
3- There are	people li	iving in our home.	
a)four	b)three	c)five	d)seven
4- I have	sisters, but	there aren't any babies	S.
a)one	b)two	c)three d)f	our
	*****	*********	*****
	nd complet <mark>e:(4n</mark>		
1- I live in sm	nall	2029	
2- My dad's		2021	
3- He grows t	romatoes, Potatoes	, dates, and	
4- There are.	sheep	and two buffaloes.	
		GPS	
		*******	****
	اعلي	تطبيق التعلم التف	
3- Read and	complete:(3m)		
	(wherever - t	favorite – services)	
I like my city.	We have a lot of	We have s	schools, hospitals, and
lots of shops w	here you can buy o	anything you need. We d	can also use the bus to
go	. we want. One of r	nyplace	is Montaza palace. There
are beautiful g	ardens that I some	etimes visit with my fai	mily.

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions: (4m.)

Hello, my name's Fareeda and I want to tell you about where I live. I live in Greater Cairo. It's a metropolitan area and densely populated. There are more than 20 million inhabitants, so it's a very busy place. There are a lot of cars so there's also congestion. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be very careful.

A)Choose the c	orrect answer:		
1-The text is abou	ıt tı		
a. a city where Fo	areeda lives	b. a jo	b where Fareeda works
c. a club where f	Fareeda plays ter	nnis d.a co	untry where Fareeda travels.
2- The population a)sparse	n isb)dense		d)congestion
B)Answer the follo	owing ques <mark>tions:</mark>		
3- What should y	ou do when you w	valk in Cairo?	
4-Is Cairo sparse	ely populated?	GPS	
	*****	ق التعلم التف ******	تطير ******
1is	a long way from b)Urban	other places. c)Isolated	c, or d: (4m.) d)Services
a)child	b)daughter	c)childre	n d)baby
			r happening there.
a)1solated	b)Rural	c)Urban	d)Pedestrian

4	I went to the club, I met my friends there. a)Although b)After c)While d)So	
	7-Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)	
	1-you - any - <u>Do</u> - have - brothers?	
	2- can do - so that - I - understood - my homework - I .	

	8-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about : "The City you live in"(5m)
	(beautiful – building – streets – cars – trees – neighborhood)	
••••		
••••	2029	
••••		

<u>Script of listening</u>

1-You can see cats in the street and if you're lucky, you might see some beautiful Egyptian geese on the river.

My family lives in a traditional home. There are seven people living in it. There are two men in my family - my dad and grandpa, and two women - my mom and grandma, and of course, there are some children too! I have two sisters, but there aren't any babies because we're all grown up. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

2-My name's Waleed and I live in a small village on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two buffaloes. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now.

Unit5

Lesson 1



1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-The furniture is made of (stone-petroleum-wood).
- 2-Plants need water and fertile (soil-wood-plastic).
- 3-The cave has (plastic-stone-wood) in it.
- 4-(Stone- Mineral-Water) resources are few but important.
- 5-Spoon and knife are made of (plastic-soil-metal).



6-(Plastic-Stone-Petroleum) is the most widely used fuel. 7-Plants need fertile soil and (water-stone-plastic) to grow. 8-Toys are made of (soil-water-plastic). 2-Complete the text from the given words: -(meat- non-renewable- renewable-raise) Renewable resources can be replaced when they run out. So, potatoes are a also renewable resources because farmers can(3).....more animals for you to eat. Wood is renewable, too. 3-Rearrange the following sentences: -1-Gold - silver - are - and - kinds of - metals. 2-The sun - an example of - is - renewable energy. GPS تطبیق التعلم.3-is- non-renewable - **Wood** - energy 4-We - stones- use- construct -to-buildings. 5-Wood - important - is - natural - resource.

6- is - a watch - wearing -The teacher.

7-We - natural resources - from - nature - get.

8-Plastic -natural - and - wood - are - resources.

9-The water -is -you drink -natural - resource.

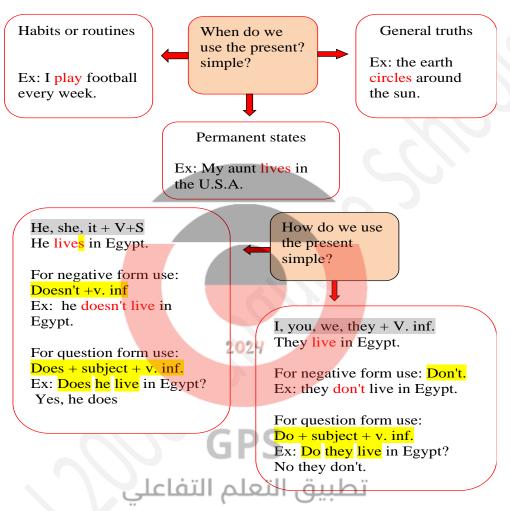
10-We - wood - get - from - furniture.

2024

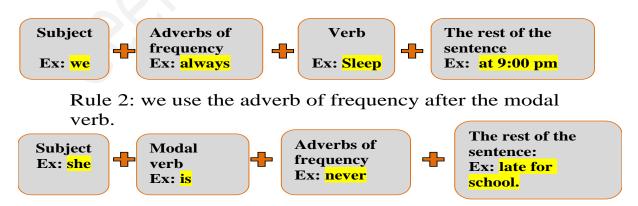
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Lesson 2

Present simple



Rule 1: We use the adverbs of frequency before the main verb.



1-	Choose	the	correct	answer:	_
----	--------	-----	---------	---------	---

- 1-My dad (drinking-drink-drinks) a cup of coffee after every meal.
- 2- He sometimes (read-reads-is reading) a story before going to bed.
- 3-Samira doesn't (like-likes-is liking) watching animals programs.
- 4-(Does-Do-Are) she like the dress?
- 5-Do(he-they-it) like the boots?
- 6-They (liking-likes-like) their new boots.
- 8-Do you like the pizza? No, I (don't-doesn't-do).
- 9-Heba (plays-play-playing) basketball on Sundays.
- 10-Father often (work-works-working) day and night.
- 11-We sometimes (swim-swims-swimming) in the sea.
- 12-Nada and Reem (playing-plays-play) tennis on the weekend.
- 13-Manar (don't -doesn't -isn't) like football.
- 14-Amgad (gets-get-getting) up early everyday.
- 15-She (has-have-having) dinner with her dad.

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلى

2-Rewrite the following sentences: -

1-She plays tennis everyday.	(not)
2- I watch T.V every Friday.	(She)

3-Yes, they usually play football.	(Do)
4-Do you like chocolate?	(No)
5- Does she help her mother?	(yes)
6- He cleans the classroom.	(they)
7-Yes, we sometimes go to the restaurants.	(5.)
, , ee, ,, e ee ge , ee , eee	(Do)
8-She likes birds.	(Do)
8-She likes birds. 9-We eat dinner at five O'clock.	(not) (He) (not)

Lesson 3

Renewable sources of energy

- 1- Wave power(n): is power created by the movement of ocean waves.
- 2- Wind power (n): describes the process by which the wind is used to generate electricity.
- 3- Solar power: describes the process by which the sun is used to generate electricity.
- 4- Tidal power (n):is the power that comes from the movement of the tide (the rise and fall of the sea that happens twice every day) and that can be used especially for producing electricity.
- 5-Solar Panels (n): A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for generating electricity.
- 6-Run out (v): if you run out of something, you have no more of it left. Run out means to reach end of available supply.

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-We get (solar power-wave power-tidal power) from the sun.
- 2-Wave power is (renewable- non-renewable -new) energy.
- 3- (Wind power-Solar power-New) generates electricity from wind.
- 4-(Tidal power-Wind power-Solar power) comes from the movement of the tide.
- 5-Typically, sunlight and artificial light are absorbed by (wind power-solar panels-renewable energy)
- 6-Renewable energy is one of the resources that won't (die out- workout -run out)
- 7-Some workers use the wind to generate (solar power-tidal power wind power)

8-We use the wave to produce (solar power-wave power-tidal power)
9-Solar power is (renewable - non-renewable - new)
10-We use solar panels to collect (sunlight -wind-water)
11-We shouldn't use (new - non-renewable- renewable) energy
2-Complete the text from the given words: -
(sun- expensive - solar panels- non-renewable)
Renewable energy are important. Workers make to produce
electricity from the Renewable energy is People
shouldn't useenergy.
3-Rearrange the following sentences: -
1- solar panels - Workers - in the desert - are putting.
2029
2-is -Wind power-energy- renewable.
3-collect - Solar panels - energy- from -the sun.
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4-Solar panels - look after - easy - are .
4-30idi parieis - 100k after - easy - are.
5- People - use - should - renewable energy.
6-electrical energy - is turned - Solar energy - into.

Lesson 4

Possessive Pronouns

- A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun.

Ex: She is an intelligent girl.

Ex: He did his homework.

Instead of (both - each - someone - neither - no one) we use plural pronouns.

Ex: Both children presented their projects on Tuesday.

Neither of the children was nervous about their presentation.

Each of the children practiced their presentations at home.

At the end of the presentation, someone raised their hand to ask a question.

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-We all love (their-his-our) school.
- 2-This is my cat. (Its-his-her) hair is white.
- 3-You have a nice hat, Ali. (Your-His-Her) hat is blue.
- 4-She is eight years old. (My-Our-Her) name is Laura.
- 5-Salma has a blue bag .(His-Her-Their) bag is expensive.
- 6-They love (their-his-her) teacher.
- 7-Hala has a bike .(His-Her-My) bike is new.
- 8-Hala and Mariam cleaned (her-his -their) room.
- 9-Hend and Ahmed helped (his-their-her) mother.
- 10-Salma plays with (her-his-their) doll.
- 11-Dalia and Malak are playing on (his -their her) computer.

- 12-That book is (his- her -mine). It belongs to me .
- 13-We wear (our -my -his) uniform when we go to school.
- 14-Both children ate (his-her-their) sandwiches.
- 15-Each of the students did (his her their) homework.
- 16-Neither of the girls played with (his her their) doll.
- 17- Someone is standing and raised (his-her-their) hand.

<u>Lesson 5</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

	Definition	
	Talk/write to someone in order to	
	share information.	
	To work with someone for special	
	reason/purpose.	
	To be the person who caused	
	something to happen.	
	To find answer or solution.	
adj)	Being optimistic about situations.	
	adj)	

1-Complete the following from above: -

	:You should share ideas and talk with your friends and
remember to be	e sensitive about how others feel.
	:you should complete your part of your homework and your you to do it alone.
3 hest results	: you shall be actively with your team members to get the

5:instead of being worried about problems try to be a solver.
2-How to write an email:
1)we start the email with Dearto greet the person (introduction)
2)We start with the purpose of writing the email. (Main part)
3)We end the email with (Conclusion)
4) We add (yours sincerely) and the signature .
Dear Salma,
I am writing this email to invite you to my birthday party.
The birthday will be on Friday. I will invite our friends. My mom will bake my birthday cake. My dad will buy the decorations. My brother and I will help my dad to hang the decorations. We will have much fun.
I look forward to seeing you on Friday.
Yours sincerely,
Nada Ahmed
Write an email to advise your friend to be a good team member.
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Test on Unit 5

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and choose: (4m)

- 1- One of the engineers tells the (club class-playground)
- 2- We will have so much (sunshine-grass-plants)
- 3- Solar panels collect energy from the (wind-sun-dust)
- 4- We make energy into (dog electricity technology)

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

- 1- Natural resources are materials we get from.....
- 2-People use these materials for different......
- 3-If you look around youryou will find different types of them.

B-Reading (11m)

3-Complete the text from the given words: -(3m)

(meat-nonrenewable-renewable-raise)

Renewable resources can be replaced when they run out. So, potatoes are a (1).....resources because we can grow more, (2).......is also renewable resources because farmers can(3).....more animals for you to eat. Wood is renewable, too.

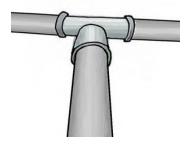
4- Read the following passage and answer the questions: (4m)

Sally is nineteen years old. She wants to be a doctor. Now she is going to the university, but her mother is very sad because Sally's university is in another city. So Sally is going to live there. Sally said good-bye to her mother, father and her

cat. She went to university by train. She is very happy in her university. She lives with her new friend Laura.
A) Answer the following questions:1- How old is Sally?
1- Flow old is Sally?
2- Why is Sally's mother very sad?
B) Choose the correct answer: -
3-Sally wants to be a(teacher - dressmaker - doctor).
4-She went to the university by (Plane - train - bus).
C- Writing (11m)
6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)
1) Wood is (renewable - non-renewable - mechanical) resource.
2) The (wind power - tidal power - solar power) comes from the sun.
3) Omar and Ali are studying in (their - his - her) book.
4) Salma bought a new car. (His - Her - Mine) car is red.
7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)
1- All afternoon - I - was playing - games - cousins - with - my
2-around- Players -chairs- the - run

8- Write an email o o your birthday pa	of FIVE (5) sentences to your friend inviting him / her
in your school too! We	Listening script ers tells the class, we will have more electricity in the city soon, and have so much sunshine in the desert, so it is the perfect place for enels collect energy from the sun and we can make that into ess.
different purpose. If yo	are materials that we get from nature . People use these material for u look around your classroom you will probably see different types atural resources are renewable.

Unit 6 / Lesson 1



Pipe (noun)



Air (noun)



Rail (noun) 2029



Road (noun) radius i radius i



Water (noun)

1	-Choose	the	correct	answer:	_
4	-0110036	1116		U112ME1 .	_

- 1) Traveling by (road water air) is the fastest kind of transportation.
- 2) Dad likes driving. He goes to work by (train car bike).
- 3) We can go to Luxor on a (ferry bus train) ,sailing along the River Nile.
- 4) We get water at our homes through (air pipes rail).
- 5) The (airplane ferry bus) travels in air.
- 6) The (train ship car) travels on rail.
- 7) I go to school (in on by) bus.
- 8) My uncle likes travelling by (airplane train ship). He enjoys seeing water.

2-Supply the missing text: -

(air - on - car - railway station)

The plane goes in the	The	train is in the
I go to school fo	ot. My dad goes	to work by

3-Rearrange the following sentences: -

.....

2) The train - the railway - goes - on .

.....

3) is - huge - The ship.

.....

4) Driving - likes - My dad.

.....

5) is - important - Transportation.

6) goes - My mom - to - by - work - train.

7) My friends - waiting - are - in - the bus.

8) Ferries - ships - and - go - water- through.

9) send - water - The government - pipes - through.

10) Cars - on - the - go - highway - road.

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Lesson 2

Future tense

When we talk about the future, we can use will.

- Will: we use will to talk about:

1-decisions at the moment of speaking,

2-predictions based on opinion and a future fact.

- Subject + will + (V)inf.

EX: I'm sure you will love learning English.

Question: we use will at the beginning of the question:

ex- Will you come to the birthday party ?- Will + subject + verb (inf)?

Negative: We use won't to turn the sentence into the negative form:

Ex. We won't come to the birthday party. - Subject + will + not +v (inf)

Keywords: Next week / Next year/Tomorrow / In the future

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1) He (will come comes came) tomorrow morning.
- 2) They (arrive arrived will arrive) next week.
- 3) She 'll (goes going go) swimming on Thursday.
- 4) It (rains will rain rained) tomorrow.
- 5) No, I (will won't am) go to the park. It is very hot outside.
- 6) Where (will do did) you go tomorrow?
- 7) They will (has having have) fun during the trip.
- 8) Tomorrow, they (visit visited will visit) us.

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- 9) Uncle Sherif (don't will won't) come with us. He is very busy.
- 10) Next week, the weather will (am is be) nice.
- 11) They will (saw see sees) lots of things in the museum.
- 12) My uncle won't (visits visiting visit) us next Thursday.
- 13) My mom will (baking bake baked) a cake for my birthday party.
- 14) I (will am was) go to the garden tomorrow.
- 15) Will he (studies studying study) for the exam?



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Punctuation

Punctuation





period

Use a period at the end of a sentence and after most abbreviations.

Jason walked to school.



question mark

Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

What would you like for lunch?



exclamation mark

Use an exclamation mark after a sentence that expresses strong feelings.

Wow! What a surprise!



quotation marks

Use quotation marks to enclose the exact words spoken by a person.

Mom said, "Do your very best."



parentheses

Use parentheses to enclose parts of a sentence that might be omitted.

2 Otodd is taller (over six feet) than anyone else in class.



colon

Use a colon after a salutation or before a list,

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The colors are as follows: red, blue, yellow, green.



apostrophe

Use an apostrophe to show ownership or in place of letters emitted in a contraction.

have Amy Spook.

Matt can't go to the store.





Use a comma between words in a series.

Jason bought pencils, paper, and crayons.





Use a comma in addresses or dates.

Our family moved to Dallas, Texas on March 10, 1999.

Use a comma after words or a phrase at the beginning or end of a sentence.

Last summer, our family went to the beach.

Use a comma after the greeting and closing of a letter.

Dear Aunt Janet, Sincerely, Taylor

Punctuate the following sentences: -		
1. Please I need help		
2. Did you do your homework Ali		
3. It is a fine idea		
4. Mrs Sara gave me a big star		
5. We were in good relations with each other		
6. I don t like this subject		
7. Have you met our new teacher		
8. If you study hard I will buy you a present		
9. SSSSh The baby is sleeping		
10. He cant help me		

11. Which animals are scary
12. Horses like to eat grass
13. How long does a camel live
14. Camels are perfect for desert
15. Watch out a car is coming

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<u>Lesson 5</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>



Ship captain (noun)



Containers (noun)



Suez Canal (noun)





Windy (adjective)



Long list

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The boy (waves plays eats) to his friends.
- 2) The ship carries lots of (milk juice containers).
- 3) It is (windy cloudy sunny). There is a lot of dust outside.
- 4) My mom wrote me a long (desk ship list) to buy from the supermarket.
- 5) Jack Sparo is a (doctor ship captain teacher). He loves his ship.
- 6) Ships are going along the (desert oasis Suez canal).

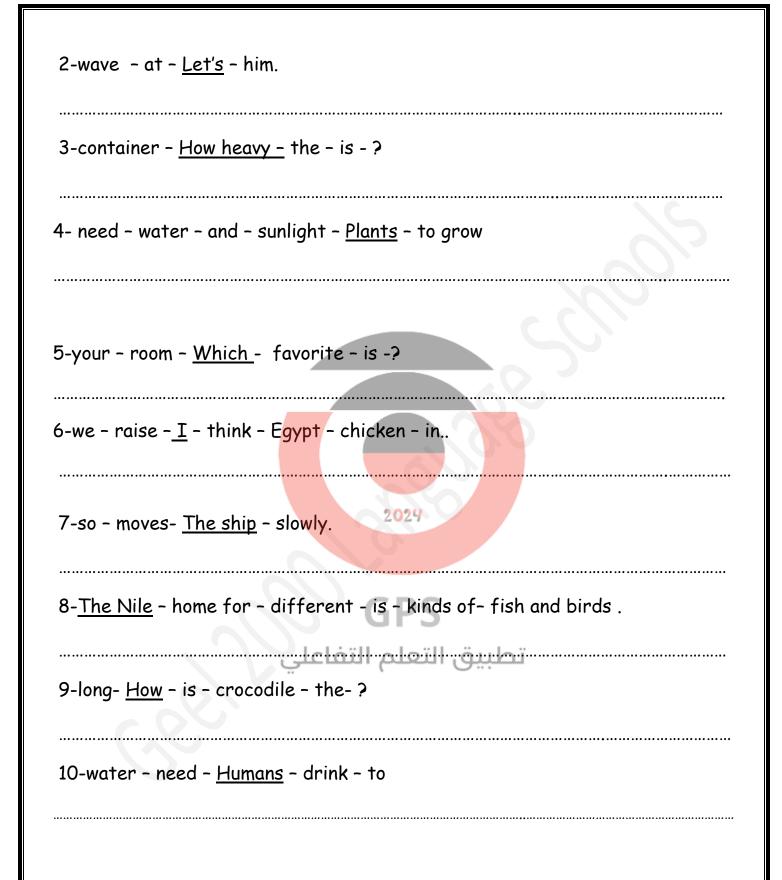
2-Complete the text by these words:

(ship - container - Suez Canal - wave)

3- Rearrange:

1-water - plants - in the garden - Every day- we - the

.....



Test on Unit 6

A-Listening(8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m

1. How old is Daniel?				
a) 10 years b) 8 years	c) 13 years	d) 14 years		
2. What kind of doctor is Kyli	e's dad?			
a) Brain b) Heart	c) Eye	d) Bone		
3. What colour is Tommy?				
a) Black b) Brown	c) White	d) Grey		
4. What is this passage abou	ıt?			
a) Kylie's pets b) Kylie's f	amily c) Kylie's p	arents d) Kylie's brothers		
2-Listen and complete: (4m)				
1-The little Dragon lived in the		Const		
2-He puffed orange				
3-On his birthdays, he used to bl	owthe	candles		
4-The little Dragon lived with his	2029			
B)Reading(11m)				
	() - () - ()			
3-Supply the missing text: (3m)				
(a	r – on – car – railw	vay station)		
The plane goes in the		The train is in the		
I go to school			-	
<u> </u>	1001. 111, dad g	555 15 1151 N By Gail.		

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Exercise is fun. It makes us feel good. Exercise keeps our body strong and fit. The more we do exercise the better we play without getting tired. Some exercises are not easy to do when we first learn them. But if we keep trying, we will be able to do exercise better and better.

A) Circle the correct words in brackets: -

- 1- We should do exercise to keep our body (strong weak).
- 2- Some exercise (are is not) easy.
- 3- The more we (make- do) exercise, the better we play.
- 4- Exercise is (fun-fit).
- 5- When we (first second) learn exercise it is not easy.

C-Writing (11m)

2024

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

- 1) We (will is are) go to Alexandria next Friday.
- 2) Will you (opens opening open) the door for me?
- 3) What will you (do doing does) tomorrow?
- 4) She (won't isn't aren't) come to the party next week.

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- be- We -should -proud -country -of - our

.....

2- some- took - We - pictures - in- garden- the			
8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your plans for your next holiday.(5m)			

Listening script of unit 6:

- 1- Kylie has a large family. She lives with four people. Kylie's mom is an artist. Kylie's mom works at an art studio. She makes paintings for people's houses. Kylie's dad is a heart doctor. Kylie's dad works at the hospital. He helps people who are sick. Kylie has two brothers, Bobby and Daniel. Bobby is ten years old. Daniel is fourteen years old. Kylie also has two pets. Tommy is a small white cat. Dobby is a large black dog. Kylie loves her family very much!
- 2- Once upon a time, there lived a little Dragon. He lived with his parents in the great woods. Like all dragons, he puffed fire. The little Dragon puffed orange fire. On his birthdays, he blew on candles. He did not blow them out. That surprised all his friends.

The story sheet

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Zeinab wanted to visit her (grandpa grandma mam dad).
- 2-Grandpa was one of the best (doctor -teacher artisans dentist) in khayameya street.
- 3-Grandpa took Zeinab to the (market shop hospital butcher's) and showed her his work.
- 4- Grandpa tells Zeinab that his (teeth eyes hands heart) are not good now.
- 5- Grandpa agrees to teach Zeinab how to (sing sew play dance).
- 6-Zeinab invites her four (teachers nephews cousins friends) to join them.
- 7- Soon Grandpa is teaching (lots of a few much little) children how to sew.
- 8- Grandpa and Zeinab will teach people sewing at the Khayameya (trip school house shop).
- تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي 9- Who taught Grandpa's father to sew?

(His grandmother - His grandfather - His brother - His mother)

10- Why did people start watching Grandpa and Zeinab's friends sewing?
(They wanted to learn how to do Khayameya -They wanted to buy some Khayameya)

2-Read and write (True) or (False):		
1- Grandpa is sad because he can't hear well now.	()
2- Zeinab likes the Khayameya design with flowers best.	()
3- Grandpa always wanted to be an artisan.)
4- Rasha makes amazing art.	()
5- To make Khayameya, you need a pattern with 3 layers of cotton.	()
6- The Khayameya school is going to Aswan and Port Said.	()
7- Grandpa's grandfather taught him how to sew when he was a child.	()
8-Zeinab's friend Lobna likes inventing things.	()
9-People came to watch Grandpa and the children sewing.	()
10-The Khayameya School is going to travel around the world.	()
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